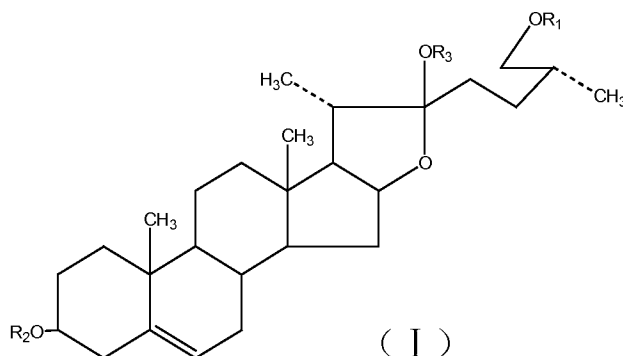


What is claimed is:

1. A steroidal saponins compound with the chemical structure of:

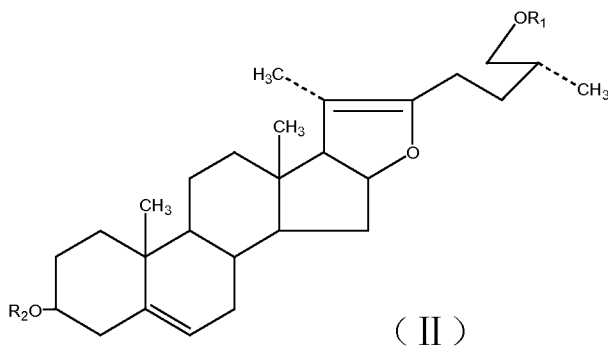


Wherein, $R_1 = \beta\text{-D-glucose}$;

$R_2 =$ straight or bifurcate sugar chains including $\beta\text{-D-glucose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-glucose}$, $\alpha\text{-L-rhamnose}$, $\beta\text{-D-galactose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-galactose}$, $\beta\text{-D-mannose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-mannose}$, $\beta\text{-D-arabinose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-arabinose}$, $\beta\text{-D-xylose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-xylose}$, $\beta\text{-D-ribose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-ribose}$, $\beta\text{-D-lyxose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-lyxose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-fucose}$, and 6-deoxysugars, and 2, 6-dideozysugars corresponding to each of foresaid aldohexoses;

$R_3 = \text{H or CH}_3$.

2. A steroidal saponins compound with the chemical structure of:



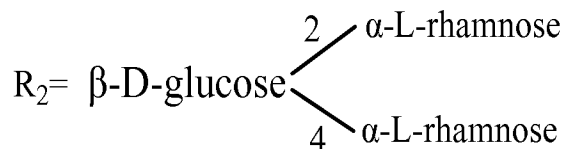
Wherein, $R_1 = \beta\text{-D-glucose}$;

$R_2 =$ straight or bifurcate sugar chains including $\beta\text{-D-glucose}$, $\alpha\text{-D-glucose}$,

α -L-rhamnose, β -D-galactose, α -D-galactose, β -D-mannose, α -D- mannose, β -D-arabinose, α -D- arabinose, β -D-xylose, α -D- xylose, β -D-ribose, α -D- ribose, β -D-lyxose, α -D- lyxose, , α -D-fucose, and 6-deoxysugars, and 2, 6-dideozysugars corresponding to each of foresaid aldohexoses;

$R_3 = \text{H or CH}_3$.

3. The steroidal saponins as in claim 1 or 2, wherein in the chemical structure (I) or (II):



4. A method for preparation the steroidal saponins compound as in claim 1, wherein comprising the steps of:

1) extracting fresh rhizome of *Discorea nipponica* with 80% ethanol by heating refluxing; then concentrating the extracted liquid and suspending the extract in water to get dissolved portion and unsolved portion;

2) passing the dissolved portion through D101 absorbent resin column, and eluting by distilled water first, then by 10%, 50% and 95% ethanol in order;

3) concentrating the 50% ethanol eluted solution, and subjecting to silica gel column chromatography with granularity of 45~75um, then eluting by CH_3Cl , CH_3OH and H_2O mixture solution in ratio of 8 : 2.5 : 0.01, and methanol step by step; vaporizing and concentrating the eluted solution under decreased pressure,

and incorporating the crystals of component fractions of 46~50, then recrystallizing the crystals to get MPD compound.

5. A method for preparation the steroidal saponins compound as in claim 2, wherein comprising the steps of:

1) extracting rhizome of *Discorea futschauensis* with 75% ethanol by heating refluxing, then concentrating the extract solution, and suspending the extract in 3000ml water;

2) extracting the suspending solution by 3000ml water and 3000ml n-butanol for twice, and subjecting the concentrated n-butanol extract to silica gel column chromatography with granularity of 45~75um; then eluting by CH₃Cl, CH₃OH and H₂O mixture solution in ratio of 8:2.0:0.1 and methanol step by step;

3) vaporizing and concentrating the eluted solution under decreased pressure, and incorporate the distillate of 8~17, and subjecting to ODS column chromatography; then eluting by methanol and H₂O mixture solutions in ratio of 1:1, 65:35 and 80:20 step by step, collecting the fraction eluted by 65% methanol and preparing by Rp-18 HPLC with 70% methanol, and then collecting the chromatography peak at 40 min; drying the collection under reduced pressure to get PPD compound.

6. The application of steroidal saponins compound with chemical structure of claim 1 or 2, wherein said compound be prepared as medicament and applied in prevention and curing the diseases miocardial infarction, coronary artery disease,

heart angina, arrhythmia, blood losing of cardiac muscle, hypertension, hyperlipaemia and ropy blood.

7. The application of steroidal saponins compounds with chemical structure of claim 1 and 2, wherein said two compounds be prepared as medicament with predetermined proportion in content, and applied in prevention and curing the diseases miocardial infarction, coronary artery disease, heart angina, arrhythmia, blood losing of cardiac muscle, hypertension, hyperlipaemia and ropy blood.